Appl. No. : 10/821,352
Filed : April 9, 2004

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method of ~~treating~~ reducing or preventing an allergic reaction in a mammal suffering from or susceptible to an allergic reaction, comprising:

identifying a mammal suffering from or susceptible to an allergic reaction; and

delivering to the mammal an amount of an X-ray contrast media effective to reduce or prevent the allergic reaction ~~to the mammal~~.

2. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the X-ray contrast media is delivered to the eye of ~~a~~ the mammal and the allergic reaction is allergic conjunctivitis.

3. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the administration step comprises administering from 0.1 to 3 ml of said X-ray contrast media.

4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the allergic reaction is allergic rhinitis.

5. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein the X-ray contrast media is delivered intranasally.

6. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 4, wherein the ~~administration~~ delivery step comprises administering from 0.1 to 3 ml of the X-ray contrast media.

7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the X-ray contrast media is selected from the group consisting of a dimeric nonionic contrast media and a deiodinated nonionic contrast media derivative.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the X-ray contrast media is in a dimer form.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the X-ray contrast media is non-ionic.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the X-ray contrast media is in an aggregated form.

11. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the X-ray contrast media is delivered in a manner selected from the group consisting of intranasally, subcutaneously, intramuscularly, intravenously and topically.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the X-ray contrast media comprises triiodinated, completely or partially substituted, benzene moieties existing in the form of a monomer or a dimer.

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13. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the X-ray contrast media ~~inhibits, treats~~reduces or prevents an allergic reaction by blocking adverse antigen-antibody complex formation.

14. (Original) The method of Claim 13, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of IgA1, IgA2, IgD, IgE, IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4 and IgM.

15. (Currently amended) A method of reducing or preventing adverse *in vivo* antigen-antibody complex formation by administering to a person an amount of X-ray contrast media effective to reduce or prevent an adverse *in vivo* antigen-antibody complex formation ~~to a person~~.

16. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein the administration comprises the delivery of from 0.1 - 40 grams of the X-ray contrast media.

17. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein the X-ray contrast media is a dimeric nonionic contrast media.

18. (Currently amended) A method of ~~treating of~~reducing or preventing ~~or treating~~ allergic conjunctivitis comprising the step of administering from 0.1 to 3 ml of a dimeric nonionic X-ray contrast media to an eye of a mammal suffering from allergic conjunctivitis.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the X-ray contrast media is selected from the group consisting of IOTROLAN and IODIXANOL.

20. (Currently amended) A method of ~~treating~~ reducing or preventing allergic rhinitis comprising administering from 0.1 to 3 ml of a dimeric nonionic X-ray contrast media by drop installation into the nose in a mammal suffering from allergic rhinitis or exposed to a ~~known potential~~ nasal allergen.

21. (Original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the X-ray contrast media is selected from the group consisting of IOTROLAN and IODIXANOL.